PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY



SIKS & CO.; 8th Floor, Kyobashi-Nisshoku Bldg 1-chome; Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0031 JAPON	WRITTEN OPINION (PCT Rule 66)			
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	17.09.200	4
Applicant's or agent's file reference A31696M		REPLY DUE within 3 month(s) from the above date of mailing		
International application No. PCT/JP 03/15968	International filing date (date 12.12.2003	day/month/year)	Priority date (day/mil) 16.12.2002	onth/year)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or C07D401/14	both national classification	and IPC		
Applicant MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORPORA	ATION			

1.	This written opinion is the first drawn up by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.					
2. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:						
	ı	\boxtimes	Basis of the opinion			
	11		Priority			
III E			Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
	IV		Lack of unity of invention			
	٧	\boxtimes	Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
	VI		Certain documents cited			
	VII		Certain defects in the international application			
	VIII		Certain observations on the international application			
3.	The	applic	cant is hereby invited to reply to this opinion.			
	When? How? Also:		See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).			
			By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.			
. •			For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4. For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4 bis. For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.			
	If no	If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.				

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



4.

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

The final date by which the international preliminary

examination report must be established according to Rule 69.2 is: 16.04.2005

Authorized Officer

Von Daacke, A

Formalities officer (incl. extension of time limits) Siefert, A

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-2469



 Basis of the opinion 	วท
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1.	the	th regard to the eleme receiving Office in res d"):	nts of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to ponse to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as "originally"			
	De	scription, Pages				
	1-4	6	as originally filed			
	Cla	ims, Numbers				
	1-1	0	as originally filed			
2.	Wit lan	h regard to the langua guage in which the inte	ge, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ernational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.			
	The	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:				
		the language of public	nslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). cation of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). nslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under).			
3.	Witi inte	h regard to any nucleo rnational preliminary e	otide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the xamination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:			
		☐ contained in the international application in written form.				
		filed together with the	international application in computer readable form.			
		furnished subsequent	ly to this Authority in written form.			
		furnished subsequent	ly to this Authority in computer readable form.			
		☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.				
		☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.				
4.	The	amendments have re	sulted in the cancellation of:			
		the description,	pages:			
		the claims,	Nos.:			
		the drawings,	sheets:			
5.		This opinion has been been considered to go	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).			
6.	Add	litional observations, if	necessary:			
V.	Rea app	soned statement und licability; citations ar	der Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial and explanations supporting such statement			

1. Statement

WRITTEN OPINION

International application No.

PCT/JP 03/15968

Novelty (N)

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Claims

1-10

Industrial applicability (IA)

Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

V REASONED STATEMENT

PRIOR ART 1.

The documents cited in the International Search Report

D1: WO00/18758 D2: WO01/70728 D3: WO01/70729

have been considered for the examination procedure.

NOVELTY 2.

The claimed subject-matter is considered to be novel (Article 33(2) PCT). The essential structural difference between the claimed compounds and those of D1 relates in the presence of the dihydropyridine substituent in position 2.

INVENTIVE STEP 3.

The claimed subject-matter does not fulfil the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT for the following reasons.

The closest state of the art for the present application is represented by D1. D1 discloses structurally similar compounds which may be used in the treatment of diseases caused by abnormal activity of TPK1. In the present application, the structural variation of the D1 compounds, namely the choice of a specific 2substituent and the alkylation at the pyrimidine nitrogen atom (position 3) is alleged to lead to derivatives with the same qualitative activity as those described in D1. In view of the experimental part and the other information as given in the description, it can be assumed that this problem has been solved for the compounds according to Claim1.

The problem underlying the present application can, however, not be seen in the provision of further novel pyrimidin-4-one derivatives, because the proposed solution would be seen as obvious.

D1 teaches that R1 (position 2) may be a heterocyclic substituent. In the description on page 13, a list of various different moieties is disclosed, including different aromatic, partially saturated and saturated heterocyclic systems. Inter alia, pyridine and piperidine are mentioned, but not dihydropyridine. D2 discloses similar compounds. The 2-substituent may be dihydropyridine which is condensed. A man skilled in the art, aware of the disclosure of D1 and D2, would have obviously expected the same qualitative properties shown by the compounds of D1 and D2 also for the present compounds wherein the 2-substituent represents a dihydropyridine group. The alkylation of the nitrogen (R¹) is finally known from the structurally very close D3 compounds.

Therefore, the problem underlying the present application should be seen in the provision of new pyrimidone derivatives having <u>unexpected</u> properties over those of the closest prior art compounds (D1). In the absence of comparative test results or other appropriate information it is not possible to decide whether such a problem has been solved or not. In the case where comparative tests are envisaged in order to support an inventive step, these must be carried out between the compounds of the present application having the maximum structural similarity with the compounds of the closest prior art, such that the effect is shown to have its origins in the distinguishing feature of the claimed invention.

4. INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

No objection.